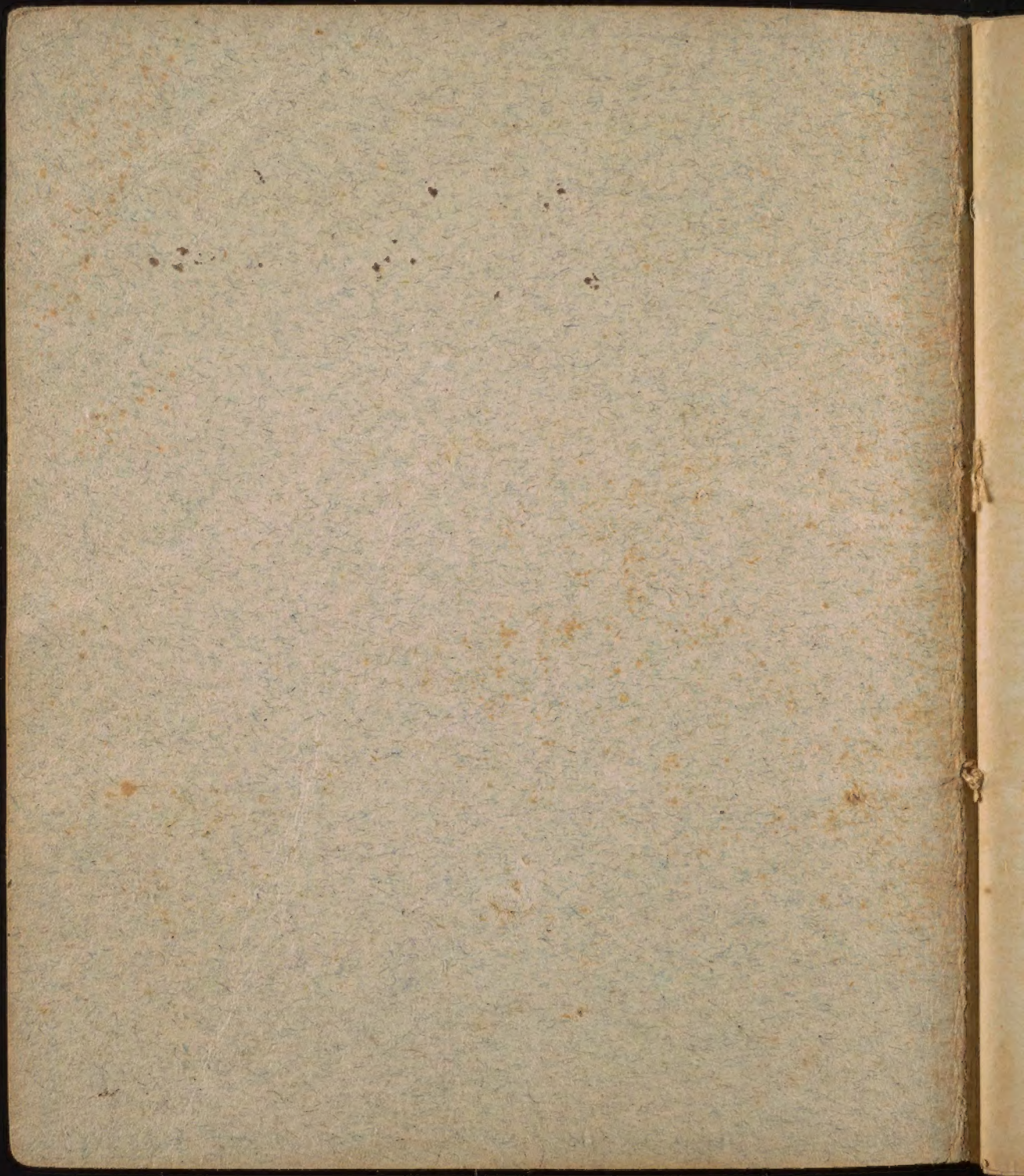


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Pathological Lectures
on the Signs of Disease

= by

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II: Having considered the natural states of the pulse, and its deviations from it, in persons in apparent health, and the circumstances, which impair or destroy the sympathy of the heart and Arteries in Diseases, we proceed now to inquire into its deviations from health & order in Sickness.

1 It departs from order in frequency or quickness. By frequency is meant the number of strokes =

= strokes which the pulse beats in a given time - viz in a minute. By Quickness is meant the greater or less time in which each pulse is performed. A pulse may be quick, without being ~~without~~ being very frequent. It ^{is} ~~was~~ often 20 in the yellow fever of 1793. The pulse in ~~some diseases~~ ^{some diseases} excess of frequency in ~~some diseases~~ rises from 60, or 70 up to 180 & ^{& 220} 200, and in its defect of frequency falls to 60. 30. 20. 9. and I have ~~totally~~ heard of a case of apoplexy in which it fell to 7. Its frequency is occasioned by morbid

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102 34

12

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irritability in the blood vessels. It
occurs chiefly in the last stage of
fevers. Its morbid slowness depends
upon three causes. 1 pressure on the
brain - hence we find it in apoplexy,
& Hydrocephalus internus. 2 a
Spasm in the heart, & 3 a defect
of irritability in the Arteries, in-
duced by the ^{excessive} force of ^{minima} ~~contagion~~
^{contagion,} or other stimuli acting upon
them. The pulsations in this slow
pulse are generally equal, but
there is an intermitting pulse;
In this case, there are pauses
of intervals of ~~two~~ one, two or
three strokes. It occurs in all ^{malignant}
fevers & in old age. =.

= 2^{ly}

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~~The~~ The pulse departs from order, on its healthy actions in respect to force & regularity. ~~The pulse~~ ^{It} in parts in this case a sensation like jerking to the fingers. I shall briefly ^{mention} its deviations from health as they occur in that disease in which it ~~is~~ is chiefly relied upon to regulate our knowledge & practice, I mean fever. —

pulses. The first is known by two strokes succeeding by one or two regular or slow strokes. — I have called it a hopping pulse.

The quidnum is one pulse rising over another for three successive strokes, like the waves of the sea. +

Thus have I enumerated the most common states of the pulse in fever. But there are morbid states of the pulse in which there is an absence of fever, or in which but little fever attends. — This state of the pulse occurs in the Palsy, Dropsy, Atrophy, and some other diseases.

In the Palsy, the pulse is full & bounding, but often tense. It is generally fullest in the affected side.

✓ full & soft in palsy, also in
pneumonia notha. In this case,
there is effusion only in the parts
affected, without any inflam^y action.

A weakness & frequency are generally connected in the pulse. Hence we find a frequent pulse in the close of all diseases which have worn out the strength of the system. We find it likewise after hemorrhages. This remark extends to other animals. The pulse is quick in proportion as they are weak, & ~~strong~~ slow in proportion as they are strong. Thus in a pigeon it is above 100. In a dog about 80 in a ^{man} ~~sample~~ ^{in hand} from 36 to 38 & in a horse 34. ^{in lung} 40 in the testis. felt in lower jaw.

It is full & bounding likewise in the
tonic state of Dropsy. But it is sometimes

2 There is a weak, low pulse without
any irregular action or jerk in it.
This pulse occurs in cases of mere
debility without fever, or morbid ex-
citement in any of the systems. It
is the usual pulse of ^{the} low ~~excesses~~
~~diseases~~ / hypochondiac state of the nervous
system, ^{also of the debility which precedes, and the}
~~It is distinguished from the~~
~~Attack of fever, and succeeds its termination~~
~~by assuming the pulse of an ague, or~~
~~in a recovery. It~~
~~by occurring in the close of diseases.~~

~~Or in~~ 3 There is the Arterial pulse.
It is full - tense & jars the fingers
Dewees describes a pulse which is imparted
a sense of approaching to the fingers. ~~Under this head, I have only to~~
~~add that there is sometimes an~~

V In ~~have~~ only to add ~~upon the morbid~~
~~states of the pulse, that in speaking of~~
the relative force ^{the pulse} ~~it~~ is a good practice to
divide it into two grades - that is 5
~~below~~ above, & 5 below par or its
natural force, ^{which is 0 or no disease} in ordinary health. By
this means we may convey to our
patients intelligible ideas of the disease
or increase
of the force of the pulse, and the greater
or less danger connected with them.
I e. g. If I sh^d be called to a patient ^{with a synchus fortis pulse, I w^d say}
^{it is 5 above 0 - If I met with a}
^{synchus} pulse - I would say its force was 5 or
^{above 0}
4 - ^{It} should it be reduced to synchus -
I w^d - say 3 - If to synchoid 2 - If to
typhoid one - If on the contrary it fell
below 0, - I w^d call typhus 1 below
it - ~~as it is~~ ^{according}
to its greater or less degree of weakness -

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Absence of pulse in acute diseases for hours, and even days, ~~and~~ without the extinction of life. It occurs chiefly in stomach & bowel complaints.

I once found it absent for 36 hours in a lady in this city who was ^{aged} ~~diseased~~ ^{aged} ~~diseased~~

from eating 5 hard roasted oysters.

~~but she is now alive & lived several years~~
~~I have read an account of its absence with coldness for~~
~~days in a man who recovered.~~

III I come now to deliver a few directions for feeling a pulse.

1 Never take hold of a patient's pulse when you ^{first} enter a room. The sight of a Physician either exhilarates or depresses a patient according to the hopes or fears he entertains of a recovery. After sitting a few minutes in a sick room, & warming your

- ~~but~~ When it descended to debility without
Disease, - I would fix it, on 3 or 4
according to its greater or less debility.

The creeping pulse which attends the
close of life sh^d. be fixed at 5. All
these grades may be ^{to} subdivided into func-
-tions, as to impart correct ideas
of the greater or less force of a disease,
and thereby ^{to} excite hope, or produce
those degrees of fear which are necessary
to procure a ready compliance with
our prescriptions. X. 12559
at a mark

our first ^{at a mark} say the first ^{is} always the best;
In like manner - the first impressions of
the pulse ~~are~~ upon the fingers are
often the most correct. It is said that
Charicles a Roman physician decided
upon the state of the pulse by ^{the Emperor} of Tiberius
~~while he raised~~ During the short

hands, if the weather be cold, take hold of your patients hand before he begins to describe his disorder, for conversation will have a great influence on his pulse. The Sportsman^v 2 Apply your four fingers when practicable to the pulse. By this means you will receive more sensation than from ~~only~~ one or two fingers. The fingers will be best thrown ^{feeling} on the pulse by ~~the~~ the pulse of the right hand, with the left, and the left with the right. Take care to press it gradually ~~it~~ with all the fingers. 3 ^{carefully} the pulse ^{to the P. P. P. P.} should always be felt in both arms in cases where you doubt of the propriety of ~~of~~ other depleting remedies. 4 The arm in w^h the pulse is

interval in which he raised it to
his mouth to kiss it. -

✓ From an inattention ^{to} ~~of this~~ the influence of
the muscles upon the state of the pulse
~~Dr Norwest has discovered his knowledge of~~
~~physiology, that he does of love has discovered~~
his knowledge in physiology that he has
done of love in his famous picture of
Angelica & Medora formerly mentioned. In
his picture of Erasiastatus - feeling the pulse
of Antiochus in order to discover his
affection for Stratonice, he represents An-
tiochus stretching forth his right hand
from his bed, & Erasiastatus feeling ^{his pulse} ~~it~~ ^{the}
the fingers of the same hand. There is a
print of this picture at Mrs Analeon's
mark⁺ above the
in ~~Antiochus~~ ~~mark~~ ~~above~~ ~~the~~ ~~mark~~

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felt should be free from pressure, &
should be placed in that position
in which the fewest muscles act
upon it. ~~It should~~ Take care not
to feel it after the arm has been
long exposed to the cold air.

5
If not less than 20 strokes should
be felt in forming a judgement of
the pulse in ^{difficult} ~~most~~ cases. ~~It~~ I have
felt an intermission in a pulse
after the 18 stroke. The Chinese
never prescribe till they have felt
49 strokes. and hence arise their
great ~~knowledge & accuracy~~ ⁱⁿ of the
knowledge of the pulse. Recollect what
was said of the 3 states of unequal pulse.
5 In cases in which you are

I have often wished that something analogous
to magnifying glasses could be discovered to magnify
or to render more acute the sense of touch in
order to ^{extend our perceptions of} increase our knowledge of the pulse. I
said formerly that fatid odors increased the pleasure
of goods such as are agreeable, & that painful
impressions on the skin, increased the pleasure
of agreeable impressions on it — ~~that~~ what would be
effect of first rubbing the fingers over a rough sub-
stance before we felt a pulse? — w^h it excite & increase
the sensation on the finger?

V In those cases where the pulse
at the wrist cannot be perceived,
or conveniently felt, the ^{state of the} temporal
artery should regulate our prescrip-
tions. This should be case in a more
especially manner in diseases of the

head. If there is nothing of speculation ^{mixed}
with them, & therefore you need not be deterred from
admitting them. ~~The you will find them all true, for~~
~~your experience is~~ ^{short & narrow} They are the result of my own
observation & experience. It has been said ~~that~~ a knowledge
of the state of the pulse is of difficult attainment, & that
it requires a sense of touch in the fingers as specific
& exquisite as a taste for music. In Dr Hunter is of
this opinion, & exemplifies by saying his Dr. Jones
Hunter never attained to it. But I am of a contrary

doubtful of what inductions you
~~would~~ should make from the state of the
 pulse, it will be useful to suspend
 sensation in the eyes & ears, ^{by} ~~and~~
~~to~~ shutting the eyes, & ^{requesting} ~~commanding~~
 silence in a sick room, and thereby
 to concentrate ~~from~~ all the sensation
 of the body, or what Dr Darwin calls
 sensorial power in the ends of the fingers.

W ~~This has~~ I ^{have now} commenced to
 you the most material facts, ~~and~~
 upon the subject of the pulse. It is
 necessary only to add, that you should
 always feel it not only to deter-
 mine when to bleed, and how
 much blood to draw, but ~~and~~ before

V the Attention of a Physician from
its force, fulness, & all its other states. It is
universal in Britⁿ. but I hope will never be so
in America. useful for business purposes.
The prognosis from the state of the
G^o & Retⁿ to p 5630 F.

Pulse is simple. The further it recedes
from its natural state, the more danger.

- Few people remove after the pulse

exceeds 180. I once felt it 204 in a

child just before it died of the Hydroc.

But of the prognosis from the pulse, I shall say
= phasis intermus. Dr Solano a
more hereafter.

Spanish Physician has published
a volume on the Prognosis of the
life, death, or other Diseases by the

Pulse. Dr Cullen after 40 years ex-

-perience in feeling pulses, declared
publicly to his pupils that they

had no foundations, and Dr Hicory

says he saw a Physician in Spain
who ~~saw~~ told him that they were as false
in the Climate of Spain, as in other Countries.
The pulse

you prescribe the following remedies
- viz ~~but~~ opium - vomits, purges,
the hot & cold Bath - the pediluvium
- Steel Bath, and ~~but~~ ^{Blister} stimulating
drinks or diet. It is common to count
the pulses by a watch, or 90 minute glass,
but this is unnecessary in but few cases. It abates
3 of Pain but I given pulse 0 V

I have said formerly, that pain is
a symptom only of disease, ^{but} It is not
an universal symptom of disease.
- There may be disease, & even
death without pain, but there
can be no pain without disease,
or what I have called morbid
existence. ~~of~~ Debility predisposes to it.
All ~~of the~~ ^{of pain act by} remote causes, ~~are chronic~~
~~and is mechanical stimuli~~

generally becomes languid, or ~~the~~ ^{insensible}
at the near approach of death, but
this is not always the case, & should
not ~~conclude~~ always be looked for.

I have felt the pulse nearly re-
gular frequently till ^{within a little of} ~~scarcely~~ the last
moment of life, & sometimes even
hard where an insensible inflⁿ
existed in the body. Dr Keeney infor-
-med that he had several times ob-
-served the last stroke in the pulse
of dying persons to be uncommonly
full. Dr norum: lecture

I shall conclude this lecture
by the following remarks. We
read ~~the~~ in ancient history,

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~~applied to the body.~~ They all act by
inducing distension, spasm, or a
solution of continuity. ~~much~~ I have
in ~~speaking~~ another place I hope
shown that pain is the effect of the
same causes which induce pleasure,
operating in a higher degree, & in an
irregular manner. The stimuli^{ch}
induce it are said to be chemical, &
mechanical. But they may be ex-
-tended to all the impressions which
support animal life when they act
with excessive force. —

The danger of a disease can
seldom be known by the degree of
pain. There is great pain as in the
tooth ach without danger, and there

that Plato inscribed over the door
of his School, "let no man
enter here who is not ac-
quainted with geometry". Were
I to erect a temple of medi-
cine, ~~and~~ I would inscribe not
only over its ~~door~~ front door,
but over ~~at~~ the door of
every apartment in it "let
no man enter here who is
not acquainted with the artificial
and diseased pulse". 50 to 50

we read Mark I verse 31. that
our Saviour cured Peter's wife's mother
by taking her by the hand. What he did by
of a fever

are pains which indicate a recovery
 from certain Diseases. — There is
 death too without ^{disease} death. — It is remarkable
 that pain beyond a certain degree
 destroys itself. This degree, is lower
 in debilitated, than in stout healthy
 bodies. Women are said to bear
 pain better than men. Perhaps
 the reason of this may be, their
 system's sooner passing the point
 of pain.

extraord.
 4 Heat & Coldness of the body indicate
 disease. I formerly explained the
 cause of each of them. Great
 heat ~~is~~ & constant coldness in
 a fever are signs of malignity.

supernatural, we may do best by
natural means. viz taking our patients first by The hand.
V Coldness attended with thirst is a bad

sign.

The longer the duration of coldness in
a fever the ~~more~~ greater the danger.

Cold feet in a fever is a sign of malignity.

Coldness in any part of the body with
great heat in another is unfavourable.

Linguit changes from heat to coldness,
or vice versa in any part of the body.
is a bad sign. It shows nature to be
embarrassed.

A coldness in the stomach is sometimes
perceived in diseases, according to E. Hurdes

- It shows the alimental canal to
be part of the external surface of
the body. Is always bad. -

Coldness - sometimes attends the
crisis of fever. It shows a difficult
~~disease~~ recovery.

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Cold hands & feet ^{without} ~~indicate~~ fever
indicate nervous diseases. —

a coldness at the wrists, with
warm hands in the last stage of
fever, indicates death to be at hand.
I have known few recoveries after
the appearance of this symptom.

— A coldness of the Breath is a bad
sign. It shows the lungs to partake
of the coldness of the external sur-
face of the body.

I never saw a recovery
after it, tho' I saw last year 1799 disappear for two days.

Perfect natural heat in the
palms of the hands, & in the
cheeks indicates a hectic diathesis
of the state of the fever.

5 The Eyes discover much of

an. Eye which effuses water thro'
its Coats is bad. Shows death at hand.
The Vessels ^{are} weakened by death - is
general in the body.

the morbid state of the system.

a red eye indicates congestion or
Inflammⁿ in a fever
in the brain.

a muddy eye indicates great
malignity in a fever. ✓

a yellow color in the eye indicates
a bilious diathesis in a fever.

The eyes half closed (except in a
Diarrhea) - one eye larger than
another - a very small ~~for~~ or a
dilated pupil - continual motion
or a defect of, winking &
in the eye - winking - ~~quivering~~ -
a glancing in consequence of it -
avoiding light - false vision in-
- dicated by catching at supposed
notes in the air, or picking the

205.
v a sudden turning of the head &
eyes of a patient towards his
Physician when he enters ~~the~~
the sick room is ^{likewise} favourable.

lud Cloaths - double vision (which
 arises from a palsy of the muscles
 of one of the eyes, which prevents
 the direction of the ^{two} eyes to the same
~~object~~ ^{a sudden appearance of vigor &} - involuntary tears, and
^{in the eyes -}
 Above all blindness, are all had
 signs in acute diseases. a disposition
 to shed tears easily is favourable^v.

6 The ~~ears~~ state of the ears ~~discern~~ ^{affords} some
 of the signs of hearing ~~diseases~~ some
 signs of the state of the system.

a tinnitus aurium is alarming.
 It arises from a convulsive motion
 in the bones of the ears. Deafness
 is favourable in most cases.
 It shows a restoration of



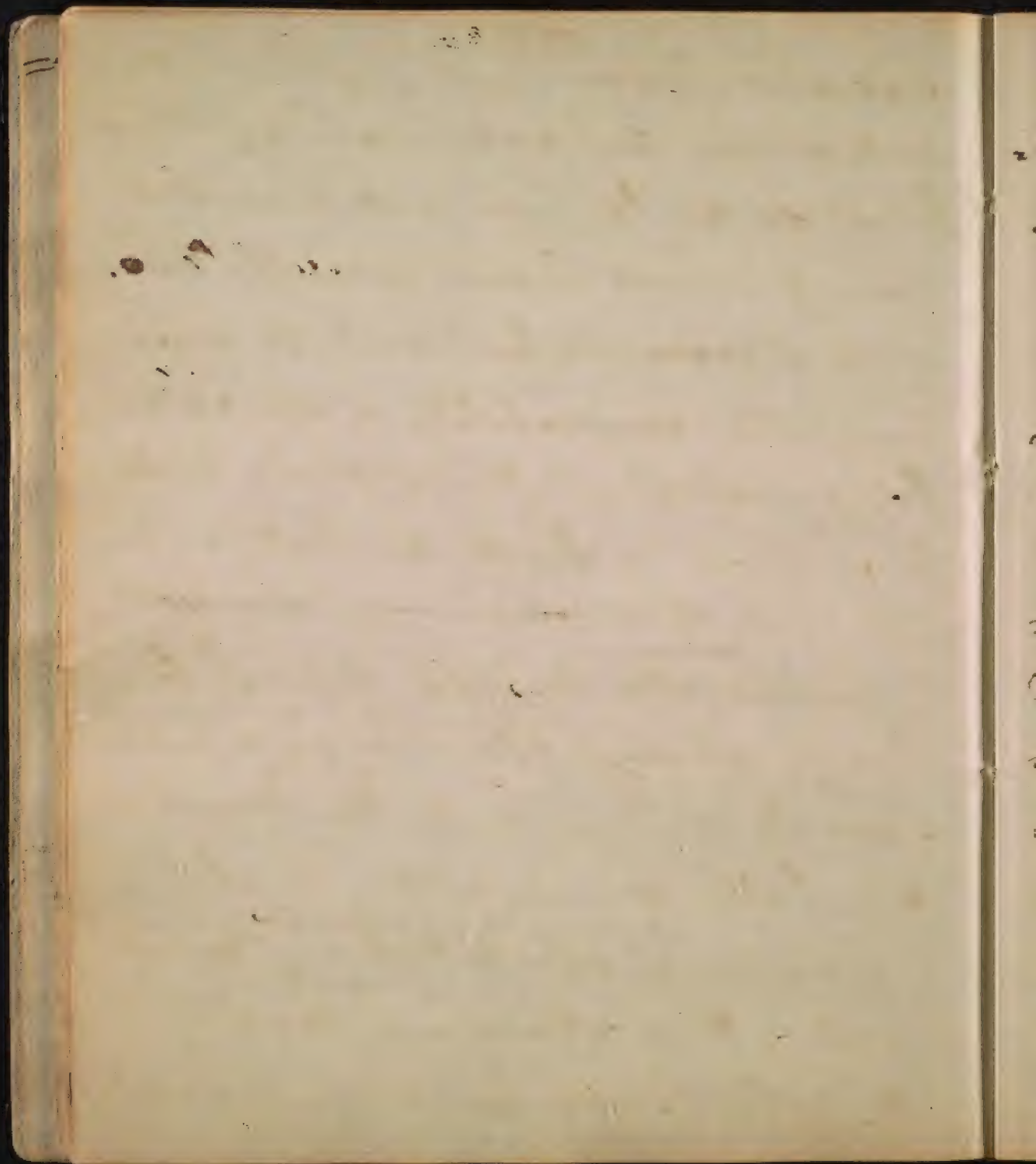
Secretion & excretion in the meatus
auditorius. An extension of this
sense so as to hear more acutely
than in health indicates the crisis
of a disease to be hand. It arises
from the excitability of the ear
being restored. — This crisis ends
sometimes is death, as well as in
life. — ~~Fuller & Fuller's cases also~~ ^{case.} ~~also~~ ~~was~~
~~lost.~~ —

7 Insensibility to cold, burns, & this:
It shows the ^{total} expenditure or suspension
there is always alarming. A sudden
of excitability.
Soreness of the skin to the touch is

generally favorable. It shows
a return of excitability, ^{not always so in yellow fever.} [Frost.]

Richards & Woodhopper's cases.

8 A running from the nose



After it has long been dry, & an ex-
-tension of the pulse of the swelling
are always signs of a crisis of a
disease. — Potter & Ross (Cates & Carr).

~~I a dry tongue, when not from~~
~~sleeping with the mouth open, — the~~
brown — dark coloured — and black
tongue, when not from chewing
tobacco, ^{or lignum} or from eating gellics, or
drinking red wines, all indicate a
bilious fever — a white tongue
indicates common inflamm. fever,
or a bilious fever when there
is no exertion of bile. a dry
tongue, when not from sleeping
with the mouth is open, is

V a natural tongue with symptoms
of great malignity in a fever is al-
ways bad. —

+ a return of appetite, espec:
for artificial articles of diet, as
tea & coffee is always favourable.
— is a return of the appetite for
Tobacco. —

alarming. It shows the tendency of
 inflammation to ^{low} Chronic fever. A return
 of the moisture, ^{of the tongue} beginning at the
 tip and on the edges is favorable.
 - The dark color imparted to the
 tongue in a bilious fever often con-
 tinues four or five days after the
 crisis of the fever. - ~~A~~ Tremor
 on the tongue, or an inability to
 protrude ^{it} are signs of great danger.

Under the head of the senses I shall
 introduce the following remarks. —

A viscid humor cleaving to the
 teeth also a dryness of the teeth are
 bad signs. A gnashing of the teeth
 is alarming. It frequently attends



worms ^{the} in lip danger. under
a hanging of the lip, or lower
jaw are bad signs.

a yawning, & sneezing are favour-
able. They show a return of
suspended possibility. —

a constant hawking & spitting,
commonly called Sore throat is al-
ways favourable.

a Sore throat in the close of
an acute disease is sometimes
favourable, but it is generally ~~favourable~~
^{fatal} in the close of Chronic Diseases.

a Chilly fit occurring in the
close of a Chronic continual fever
is favourable. —

a quick & sharp tone of voice



if not natural is alarming. It shows delirium to be approaching. a weak, voice, & a loss of voice are alarming. But I have seen recoveries with them both. a Drawing voice is favourable.

a Triapism Often attends the ^{both} crisis of fever. It precedes a recovery & death. I have known two instances of the former, & one of the latter in this city. It was in a case of yellow fever. In the 3rd vol. of Dr Haller's Bibliotheca medicina there is a case related of a man in whom a triapism continued two hours after death. Mohamed

✓ It occurs in Hydro: intermus.
First taken notice of by Dr Lettsom.

it is said confirmed the doctrine
 he taught respecting ^{the} universal
 pleasures w^{ch} awaited his followers
 by expiring with this part of his
 body erect, & pointed towards heaven.
 to ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{state of the} countenance much may
 be learned of the state of the system.

a brow is always alarming. It
 shows the brain to be affected. It is
 this brow which first gave the
 name of malignity to fever - it
 indicated a ^{supposed} malignant disposition.

A countenance suddenly resem-
 -ling ancestors whom the patient
 did not resemble in health is a
 bad sign - It shows a retrocession of
 blood from the face, & a consequent

V pulse above 120 Dangerous -
few recover after 180. ^{pulse}
Intermittent - a slow both
Dangerous. -

diminution of flesh, so that the bones project, & thereby discover a new set of features, or a new species of countenance.

The Hippocratic countenance is said always to be fatal. It is as follows.
 "a sharp nose - hollow eyes - fallen temples - cold contracted ears - lobes inverted - skin of the forehead hard, stretched & dry & the whole face pale, livid, or of a lead color?" — ✓

"In Respiration the following signs are had. alternately quick & slow Inspiration & expiration - a moan - a ~~pi~~ hollow sound in breathing - cold breath - ~~and~~ phlegm rattling in the throat ~~and~~ the muscles of the breast, & shoulders moving

as in B. Fuller & in the city hospital.

so as to be perceptible under the
bed cloaths, and an expansion
of the nostrils & cheeks. ~~and~~ These
last symptoms generally precede
death in fever, but they sometimes
exist without danger in the Asthma.

The position of the body on the
sides is favourable - It is less so on
the back, - still worse, - if the legs
are raised to support the body, and
worse than all, - if on the side turning,
the body ~~falls~~ slides down in the bed.

Tremors, startings, & what are
called Subsultus Tardissimi, ⁱⁿ of the
limbs are all alarming signs
in acute diseases. Stiffness before death
~~much~~ may be learnt of the



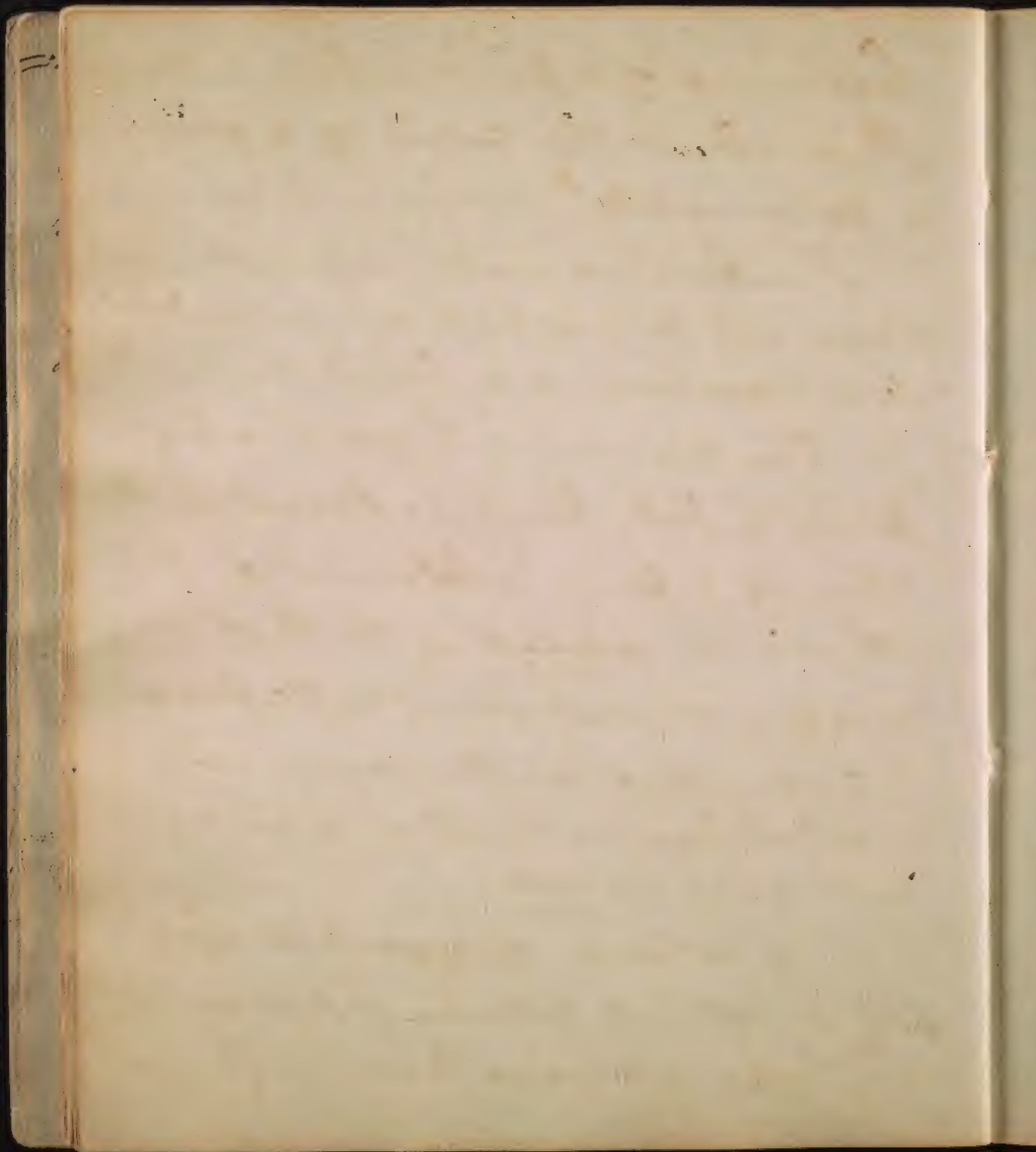
576 from the state of the
state of the ~~mind~~ system ^{Good turn}
mind.
-per & good humor, with patience &
resignation in the beginning of an
acute disease are favourable. Peevish-
-ness about the close of a disease is
favourable. It shows the return
of ~~modified~~ sensibility, & irritability.
Silence in delirium is worse than
turbulence in delirium. Asking
for things to eat or drink contrary
to former habits is bad. A return
of an old habit of body or mind
is always favourable - so is the
return of an old chronic disease
afterwards the close of an acute
one. — Long & deep
~~A return of sleep~~ in the
r



beginning of a fever is bad. moderate sleep about the crisis of a fever is favourable. wakefulness & sleep ~~moderately~~ ^{by succeeding each other}, bad. Swallowing with difficulty, & noise, and taking but one or two ~~salads~~ ^{boluses} at a time, are bad signs. —

The absence of thirst in a high fever is bad. Excessive thirst in the close of a fever is alarming. It shows the retreat of the last remains of excitement to the fancies. — A vomiting for the same reason is a bad sign in the close of an acute or chronic disease.

A return of appetite espec^{ly} for artificial articles of diet, such ^{tea &} as, coffee is always favourable, so



is a return of the appetite for Tobacco. — It shows a return of the apocritic hours of health. — we come now to speak of the Signs of Disease from the state of secretions & excretions. —

1 ~~Urine~~ a suppression of the excretion of Urine without pain is alarming. It occurs in malignant fevers, & in the Gout. It shows Engorgement in the kidneys. 2 ~~urine~~ — Pale Urine shows weak action, or Spasm in the kidneys. high coloured — Dark coloured, & bloody Urine show inflammation & malignant fever. Turbid Urine is favourable — a cloud is better, and a sediment the best of all. A frequent discharge

+ *Oxyrinus expt.*

of Urine, or an involuntary Discharge of it are bad. So many Circumstances influence the Color, Quantity, and frequency in the discharge of the Urine & little dependance is

placed upon any of its appearances. I seldom examine it. —

2 White stools indicate an obstruction excretion of bile. Green & black stools — morbid bile — stools which excoriate the rectum — acid bile — thin stools indicate weak bowels. Sybilla — indicate irritation on the bowels. — The absence of smell in stools is unfavourable — the return of it after being absent in bilious fever & Dysentery is favourable. Involuntary stools are bad, but a return of the power to

retain them, and more especially if it be attended with such a return of the strength of the spincter ani as to emit a crepitus, is favourable.

A Discharge of worms about the ^{of a fever} crisis ^{is favourable}. One ^{spontaneous} stool a day at its usual hour is a sign of returning health.

An Excretion of dark cold or black matters from the stomach is bad. Is ^{corrupted} acid bile. —

Partial sweats are bad ^{gentle} ⁱⁿ sweats equally diffused all over the body & cont^d. for 24 hours are favourable in a fever. A putrid taste & cadaverous smell of the sweats is generally fatal. Little dependance ^{is placed} ~~to be had~~ on them since the rejection of the

On Consumption
Jan 2nd 1795

I said formerly that it was a
chronic pneumonia. - like it, it
depends 1 on general debility, 2 on
^{the} indirect - the cause is indirect
the it act slowly & not suddenly as
in pneumonia. - In this way we
a fear that in an ^{old} acting
inducing direct debility

2 It is a disease of the whole system
~~chronic~~ chiefly of the articular
system in head & inflammation
which often passes or alternates
with it - also in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea,
in Dropsy &c.

humoral pathology, ³⁸¹ has taught
us that they do not convey any
morbid matter from the body. They
are the effects only of equalised
excitement. rador & ludor - what?

Abscesses were formerly tho't
favourable signs in diseases. The
business of medicine is to prevent
them. ^{old} Sores & ulcers, or healed up
Blisters suddenly inflaming, and
running are favourable.

Hæmorrhages were likewise
formerly tho't favourable. ^{the} ~~they~~
business of medicine is to prevent
them. They are least dangerous
from the anus, kidneys & nose.

After all that has been
said of the signs of diseases, there

to the building of the "Amos" in 1840.

King. — In 1840, the very first

time since Amos is almost a
perfectly perfect every day or there to

the first. —
for all case of low legs - it is of

the utmost consequence to keep them
clean - by frequent washing & drying.
The hands of the women owing to the case.

When the shoe is affected with
the scurf - or perforated - for an day

which are sharp & full.
There is probably but as in other

cases - a mixed disease in the system.
The Amos should be examined & the

is ^{hardly} ~~and~~ One of which which does
not sometimes deceive us, and
no wonder, for such is the debility
left in the body, after the morbid
action or disease is subdued, &
many patients like General Wolfe die
in the Arms of victory. I have seen
this ^{occasionally} ~~hundred times~~ ^{Intermissions} in the
& Crisis of fever, especially where
patients were neglected by their
~~attending~~ nurses or physicians. This
should us to ~~not~~ watch with
double diligence for those dangerous
states of debility, & to support our
patients under them by a sudden
exchange of depleting for stimu-
-lating medicines. —

for this purpose. They are all pre-
pared - and so on - and become weary
in preparation to each other. I have
now the intention but with advantage.

- After the use of these exercises -
spindle movements - may be used for
in preparation - of which - or ^{also} read deeply
in a book solution of given heat.
The last is much commended by Dr

Woodward. -
Light bands are likewise highly
proper here. ^{The repetition of} Dr. Wood-
ward from a speech over the
- and then from the land fishing too
- now; hospital. The land fishing too
been much used. It is made of strong
some linen. Dr. Woodward says many
good reasons for preparing a flannel
rather. He says on the by ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~

From what has been said of the
prognosis of fever two inferences
are very obvious. I never to ~~say~~
desert, or give a patient over in
an acute disease, since patients
recover with every possible sign
of death, & 2^{ly} never to predict
the issue of disease, since patients
sometimes die with every sign
of life, and after a disease is perfect.

live water. —

Smith's sitting with their wives - and

✓ Johnson's house - the water in which

ly subdued. If you do prognosticate,
let it always be that your patient
will die. then if he recovers, you
will ~~gain~~ acquire a character

Habit of a patient requires it, a small quantity of Anisimonic.

The heart has been much commended in late age - How made?

- I am at loss to determine whether

it acts by imparting a large quantity

of gently stimulating Anisimonic matter

to the system, or by connecting as

Scorbatic matter in the blood - I have

performed several cases with it when

Other remedies have failed. For I might

swell but not

The local Application should con-

-sist of small distances as quantity

Stimulate, and thereby excite an action

in the system. - I have frequently

performed this, and have all been employed

credit ~~skill~~ for
for great ~~Ingenuity~~ in cursing him,
by thus opposing your judgement to
you will appear to be as wise
your skill as the Irishman who ~~was sure~~
a prize he should draw a prize
in a lottery, because he thought he
should ~~not~~ draw a blank.
But to be serious.

To promise cures, with certainty,
& to predict the issue of diseases
in life or death are equally marks
of quackery. There is no acute disease
without danger, & no danger so
great as not to end in a recovery.
I always avoid, & shun such in-
quiries, but when forced to give
an answer to them, it is "I
have seen persons recover who

changed a marked on the from there
 But this is not the case - It acts
 only as a universal prominent - by
 it does most power where it exists
distinction - it is because in the way
 it exists the most general action of
 the system . 3 universal forces - each
 in line - top - and the different
preparation of iron . —
 2 gentle exercise . This is highly val
valuable - and we may will be able
at without it . Great care is to be taken
never to let it be carried on to fatigue .
 3 A machine and readily from
valuable that - consisting of with -
Jack in light the - concerned and
line - most high - to where the

were worse, & I have seen persons die, who did not appear to be half so bad."

Of the signs of death. and here, Gent. I shall be short. ~~The~~ I know of ^{but} one sign of death ~~it~~ is certain, & that is putrefaction. Patients have lived two & 3 days without respiration or pulse. In these cases, there is no discoloration, no waste of the excitab^y, and ~~the excitement~~ of the system. ~~is taken~~ Life In all cases of sudden death, or death from the paroxysm of periodical diseases, early interment sh^d be carefully avoided. — go to n^o 12. p. 523.



9
 fromulation - also in the pills - ~~and~~
 in the
 association from riding - & in the
 of an shipper to believe
 ally. Or Rigby has said in its favor -

2 left bottles of Bread & Smith. The
with lead water - or Bread & Smith. The

With should first be tried - the bread
should be powdered very fine & thrown into

should be bounded very far, & known into
it - and ^{be} able at or least afterwards
only guess thereby over it. The Set is

only ^{be} spared thinking over it. The Set it
A compromise of the position is therefore
best procured. -

best preserved. -
3 When the inflammation is dry but
continued with heat & oil - All topical.

which runs spring & kind of -
by above all not - and an horizontal

order of the Leg. - I have a further
information by a Dr. Hammond in



4
anxiety - you have lately seen two
remarkable frogs. The blood in both
ears was dry. I heard the use of it in
the angle. - Thus act by osmosis.

2 gentle purges. - Thus act by osmosis.

3 gentle - giving 2 to 3 times

times a day. moving beneficial also

have been performed by this remedy.
because it is probably given in
when it fails - it is probably given in

case of deficient action in the system.

~~by the local~~ The local remedy in this

state of the system should be

1 cold water. Dr. Rigby has written a

fracture in lower the remedy when

applied to local applications. I mean

its immediate good effect in the in-

-tended arm which occurs after

V 4 a tangy note dit, & a lot of
-abundant from brown to 4-5 till 10 by 100

sure than, not more or less on the
 whole system.
 present ~~what the~~ ^{present} ~~that or~~
 in all cases of ~~stability~~ ^{stability} ~~there is~~
 an accumulation of ~~instability~~ ^{instability} ~~from~~
~~the cause of instability - & from~~
~~in one leg there are two states of the~~
~~suppl^{active} affected, as well as of the whole~~
 system - brought on by the same
 causes which produce the two states
 of ~~force~~ ^{force}. The remedy to cure them
 should be general - and local
 & the general remedy should be
 commensurate to the state of the system.
 In case of two much general &
 local action. The remedy should be
 1. Modifying. Of the efficiency of this



the organs. — I refer it from the
number in which they are used by
Nature & art. For like other parts
the ductary but not of many general
disease, and all the medicine which

of another from the legs. This platform
can act only where there is activity,
for I maintain that the system, ^{which} ~~can~~
absorb the poison or excrete it will
accumulate of fluid matter of blood
or ~~propagate it further~~ by means of
some natural immunity. ~~Just showing~~
- A redundancy of blood is ~~showing itself~~
~~these~~ discharged by the system in various
ways - in both ways - ^{in both ways}
by the growth, or by the ~~various~~ ^{various} ~~various~~

of another from the legs. This platform
can set only where there is stability,
for I maintain that the hip joint, so as
^(which)
scarcely in the skin are exactly level
always receive itself from a sudden
accumulation of fluid which it does

of another from the legs. This platform
can set only where there is stability,
for I maintain that the hip joint, so as
^(which)
scarcely in the skin are exactly touchable
always receive itself from a sudden
accumulation of fluid which it does

3 1/2 inches it is from their appearing about
universally in the disease which is called
a disease of the whole system - viz. dyspepsia.

4- 8 inches it is from their becoming

in some cases the but let of nervous

blood - which is diminished in health

in consequence of a splenitis which

affects ~~part~~ the whole system. This

but of blood from ^a part on the leg

in case of splenitis curative is made

and by moving action. Symptoms

but in dyspepsia this -

is ^{of} separated from the system

from the ^{these} ~~system~~ in many cases are

disturbance, and affect the parts in

every part of the system with more
irregular force or frequency. as follows
with.

whole system. I found the same
 existing with the same of the whole system
 - they are sometimes ^{observed} on the same
 of a form, and of other general disease,
 and they are often succeeded independently,
 but as imperceptibly melted, by general
 disease - parting only ^{by} consumption,
 and apoplexy - of each of which I have
 known examples. - They were both
 ascribed to a fermentation of morbid
 matter to the lungs & brain - but it is
^{much} more just to ascribe them to too much
~~action being~~ ^{previous activity} in the lungs or brain,
 by which means they were more
 easily excited into more action and
 effusion by the plethora produced by
 the suppression of a usual discharge



that indirect stimuli ^{from innumerable} ~~appear~~ ⁴ upon the system
 first in all cases upon the system
 attractive. This is evident not only
 in the fore legs which are forward ^{great}
 by about legs, but in the middle ^{feet}
 legs, which ^{when it is regular} always make it
 first appearance in the feet. The
 reason in both cases is obvious. The
 lower extremities are ~~more~~ further
 removed from the base of the body
 which the animals eat which produces
 animal life. - only
 It ^{is} proportion is that the fore legs
 are a disuse of the whole system.
 This I infer from the same which
 induce them. ~~which~~ act on the

But the point it is true appears
only most frequently in form in the lower
limbs, but I have seen one & hardly
fewer cases in which the point termi-
nated in Union on the legs. Any or both -
-mound - mounds -

Language action is involved in the
in individual or house
purpose, as that is drawn to which
~~before~~ the class of people I have men-
tioned are most subject) will not
easily feel. — But not only women
but men are most subject to sore legs
and hard, burning of every rank and
condition in life are subject to them,
from the formation of ardent spirits
producing indirect acidity which is
known first in all cases upon the
lower extremities. Where Drunk &
labor, or standing long the feet are
swollen, they move ~~more~~ certainly
disproportionate sore legs, than either
of them acting separately. I said

3

✓ Perhaps ~~the reason~~ why the following
form in China who are subject to Danes
pass in their legs instead of Wren may
be owing to their ^{strong} not adding the skeleton
= long structure of joint to that of labor.

✓ The ~~reason~~ ^{the reason} why the following
are very common among the following
in the legs
by horse, is performed by men - services
labor which is performed in other countries
✓ In ~~these~~ Canton in China where the

[illegible]



— 1 of — log —

Clinical Lectures. —

